

The New Era

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. V. NO. 42.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business. A number of SUGAR KETTLES, VICES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for sale. Newmarket, February 10th 1854.

ft-1

F. W. BATHRICK,

TEACHER OF MUSIC, Newmarket, C. W. Pianos tuned to order, in Town or Country, on the shortest notice. REPAIRS—Houses of Mr. Brodie, Newmarket, Sept. 6, 1855.

M-31

T. BOTSFORD,

SAUDLER, harness and Trunk maker, one door South of the North American Hotel, Main Street, Newmarket. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1854.

437.

J. SAXTON,

WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street, Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted. WANTED—an Apprentice to learn the Business. Newmarket, September 9, 1853.

ft-32

A. BOULTBEE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket.

Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855.

ft-33

R. MOORE,

SOLICITOR, Attorney Conveyancer, &c., OFFICE IS IN THE NEW COURT HOUSE, NEXT TO THE COURTS, COUNSEL OFFICE, TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb 17, 1854.

23-1

JOHN R. JONES,

ATTORNEY-at-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.

Toronto, June 20, 1855.

ft-34

MANSION HOUSE,

MAIN Street Newmarket, kept by Thomas M. Messier. Good Sheds and Stabling, and first-class accommodation.

Newmarket, Feb. 9, 1855.

ft-1

F. F. Passmore, P. L. S.

OFFICE—Yonge Street, Holland Landing. Holland Landing, July 10, 1855.

6W-1V

ANGUS M'INTOSH,

ACCOUNTANT, Broker Conveyancer, General Commission, Land, and Division Court Agent.

Holland Landing, c. w.

ft-16

NORTH RICHARDSON,

CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c., Commis-

sioner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old Stadl, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured Newmarket, 1855.

ft-1

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.

A LOT Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers, Day-Books, &c., suited for Double and Single entry, for sale cheap. Apply at the

NEW ERA OFFICE

Newmarket, November 29th, 1855.

John T Stokes,

ARCHITECT, &c., &c., Saxon, Canada West

Baron, Jan. 25, 1856.

ft-15

Robert Cooke,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmarket, and in its vicinity, his intention of commencing business, and is now ready to CONTRACT for any work in his line. From his experience as a Builder both in the city and country, he flatters himself to give general satisfaction.

Prospect Street, Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1856.

13

INTERNATIONAL

Life Assurance Society of London,

Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.

ROBERT H. SMITH,

Agent.

Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855.

ft-41

DR. PYNE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that he has removed to his new premises on Yonge Street, opposite the Woolen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business.

Newmarket, May 14, 1856.

ft-15

Dr. Walter B. Gekle,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHER,

AURORA (MACHELIS' CORNERS).

RESIDENCE—The house formerly occupied by Mr. Chas. Doan, on Yonge Street.

Aurora, May, 1856.

ft-15

W. HOBLEY,

SONYEVANCER AND LAND AGENT,

Commissioner in the Queen's Bench,

Office on Yonge Street.

Aurora, 25th May, 1855.

ft-17

W. & J. EDWARDS,

Stationers, & Blank Book Manufacturers.

Dwellers in School Books, English and American.

PAPER HANGINGS,

School, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes &c., &c.

ft-15

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, SILK & SATIN,

AND VELVET BONNETS.

Also a variety of CHILDREN'S BONNETS,

CAPS, JACKETS, CLOAKS, &c.; when she hopes to have the happiness of their patronage.

Newmarket, Oct. 23, 1856.

ft-23

William Taylor,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZIER, Glazier, and Paper Hanger. Shop
Geo Yonge Street, adjoining W. Mealey's office.
Aurora, 27th June, 1855.

11-21

BEACON
Life and Fire Assurance Company,
London.
Capital—£150,000.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and its vicinity that he has recently been appointed Agent for the above named Company and is prepared to transact every description of Life and Fire Assurance business. Rates reasonable, and losses promptly adjusted and paid at the Canada Office Kingston, C. W., without reference to England.

Newmarket, February 10th 1854.

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INTERNATIONAL

Life Assurance Society of London,

Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.

ROBERT H. SMITH,

New Advertisements.

Tenders—W. H. Beresford.
Honesty is the Best Policy—A. H. Earl.
Temperance Saloon—A. M. Hall.
Newmarket Division Court—C. Durand.
Evening School—C. H. Kermott.
Money to Lend—East Gwillimbury Council.
List of Letters—Newmarket.
List of Letters—Aurora.
New Fall and Winter Goods—George Baché.
Good News—Good News!—C. J. Burnie.
Removal—J. Rhinehart.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, Nov. 21st, 1856.

General Summary.

The Great Sale of Dry Goods at Mr. J. Davison's Store will be continued this evening, and also to-morrow night. Mr. D. is clearing out his Stock without reserve.

Attention is directed to an advertisement from Mr. C. J. Burnie. His Stock is well-selected and the assortment complete. Farmers and Butchers can sell their Sheepskins at the above establishment, at the highest figure.

The Newmarket Lodge of Canadian Old Fellows give a Social Party on Friday evening next, the 28th instant, at the Court House. Tickets, admitting a Lady and Gentleman, only 7s. 6d. A Quadrille Band is announced to be in attendance.

The North York Sentinel, for want of sufficient encouragement and support, has been discontinued. This journal was established not quite one year ago, as the avowed opponent of the principles advocated by a majority of the opposition in the present House of Assembly.

The principal topic discussed by our contemporaries, during the past week, has been in reference to the great Railway Celebration, on the occasion of the opening of the Grand Trunk from Toronto to Montreal, for general traffic. The affair appears to have passed off with great eclat.

The Loyal Orange Lodges of Stouffville and vicinity made a grand procession through that village, on the 5th instant. Large numbers of spectators were present, and several animated speeches delivered. Dinner was served in the Good Templars' Hall at which about 200 feasted.

The Toronto Globe, of Tuesday, contained an engraving representing the Victoria Bridge, now being constructed near Montreal, —the estimated cost of which is something over \$6,000,000. The Globe is one of the first papers in the Province, and, in our humble opinion, is the most reliable.

The last Canada Gazette contains the following appointments. Ninth Battalion York To be Captain: Lieut. Miles Park. To be Lieutenant: Eusign Mores Eames, vice H. Willson, left limits, and Eusign Joseph Shepard. To be Eusigns: John Newbuth and Daniel Willoughby, gentlemen.

During the past week or ten days a Petition has been put in circulation, praying the Governor General to declare Newmarket, as a Port of Entry. That such a step would confer a great favor on the Merchants of Sharon, Queensville, Holland Landing, and other localities besides Newmarket, there is no doubt; and we are only sorry that that Petition did not recommend some individual in the place as a fit and proper person to become a Landing Master. As it is, we are led to believe an undercurrent is at work to foist some one up upon us, not likely to prove acceptable to a very large majority of the people. We hope that this rumor may only prove an idle speculation; and trust that some business man now residing in the locality may receive the appointment.

We have great pleasure in announcing that a public meeting takes place in the Court House, Newmarket, on Tuesday Evening next, the 25th inst., to take such steps as may then be deemed expedient towards the formation of an Association for the diffusion of useful knowledge. Three years ago we advocated a movement of this kind, and have frequently called public attention to its necessity since that time; but never till now have we seen any prospect of success. We confidently hope the attendance will be large, and that those who do attend will come forward with liberal hearts and willing minds—having a fixed determination to see the Society established. Newmarket wants something of this kind; at the present time the inhabitants have no place of resort, except those of a sensual character. Every friend to moral improvement, every well-wisher to Society, should be present at the meeting. Come one—come all! The Requisition calling the meeting contains about 75 names.

Great Cry but little Wool!

Not content with trying to steal the platform of Orangemen—the Clear Grid organ has lately attempted to undermine the position of their leaders—to sow dissension in the ranks of the body—in pave the way for, what think you? The formation of nothing less than a new secret, politico religious organization?

The above silly twaddle is taken from the Port Hope organ of the Government, and its character and style shows how exceedingly hard run these penny-a-liners must be, for something to say about the Clear Grids. It is nothing short of a wicked concoction of lies to create a diversion in favor of their masters. The very fact of their making the announcement, or even paying any attention to the matter, proclaims the statements were true, proves how exceedingly precarious they regard their own position and standing before the country. If the Government be considered the top-stone to perfection, as they profess to believe, by the electors of Canada, why are they so suspicious of that small minority, said to be held in such horrible detestation?

The fact is, both the Government and their upholders through the press, know full well their day of grace is fast passing away, and such concoctions as the above are only inten-

ded to create a diversion and thereby hinder, for a time, their final overthrow. For a long time the organs tried to make it appear that the Clear Grid Party—as they are termed—were annexationists; but every effort to fix this slander has thus far proven abortive, and they now seek to change their modus operandi of attack. The Government has been wonderfully annoyed of late, too, to think that Orangemen should take it upon themselves to act as they deem expedient and necessary, and in accordance with the dictates of conscience. Again they are silly enough to imagine because the Clear Grids have placed the plank of Representation according to population in their political Platform, that Orangemen should oppose it. In case this principle is not conceded, we dare venture to predict that the Orange Association will be amongst the first to agitate a dissolution of the political Union between the two Provinces. Their leaders advocated this step years ago; and because, forsooth, the Orange Association and the Clear Grid Party are united in demanding this principle, Government organs cry out an attempt is being made to "undermine the position" of Orangemen. The idea is simply ridiculous, and every honest man will look upon such deceitful declarations with pity and disgust. After all, these things will find their level; so will the present Administration and their supporters.

The Journals of the Assembly.

Through the kindness of the member for North York, JOSEPH HARTMAN, Esq., we have received a copy of the Journals for 1854—5, from which, we shall from time to time, select important divisions and furnish them to our readers, in order that they may judge for themselves.

The first vote to which we shall direct attention, is in reference to the Seignorial Tenure question. This Bill came up for a third reading on the 23rd of November, 1854. Most of our readers are aware that by the provisions of this Act, the Consolidated Revenue Fund is pledged to a very heavy amount to redeem the title deeds for the farmers of Lower Canada; and as the people of the Upper Province contribute, by far, the largest portion of that fund, a very great injustice was done them. Numerous amendments were proposed with the view to defeat this scindle, but failed, and the Bill became law on the following division:

YEA—Messrs. Alleyn, Bell, Bellingham, Blanchet, Bourassa, Brodrick, Bureau, Cartier, Casault, Cauchon, Cayley, Chabot, Chauvain, Chisholm, Church, Cook, Crawford, Charles Desautel, Jean B. Daoust, Delong, Desaulniers, DeWitt, Antoine A. Dorion, Dostaler, Atty. Gen. Drummond, Dufresne, Felton, Ferres, Thomas Fortier, Octave C. Fortier, Gill, Hincks, Holton, Jackson, Langton, Laporte, Lemire, Loranger, Lyon, Macbeth Atty. Gen. Macdonald, Sir A. N. MacNab, Masson, Matheson, Meagher, Mo... Morin, Joseph C. Morrison, Munro, Niles, O'Farrell, Patrick, Poulin, Pouliot, Powell, Prevost, Rankin, Rhodes, Sol. Gen. Ross, James Ross, Shaw, Sol. Gen. Smith, Sidney Smith, James Smith, Somerville, Southwick, Spence, Stevenson, Terrell, Thibaudreau, Young.—71.

NAYS—Messrs. Atkins, Brown, Chais, Darche, Dionne, Ferguson, Ferrie, Flot, Foley, Fournier, Frazer, Guerremont, Hartman, Loberge, Lemire, Luinden, John S. Macdonald, Roderick McDonald, Mackenzie Matheson, Maitice, Merrit, Niles, Poulin, Scatcherd, Sidney Smith, James Smith, Southwick, Terrell, Thibaudreau, Wilson, Wright—32.

Another important division to which we beg to direct attention will be found on page 472, where it is recorded that Mr. McKenzie moved seconded by Mr. Aikins, "That leave be given to bring in a Bill to prevent the bestowing of enormous sums of money as Life Pensions upon Judges, Chief Justices and Chancellors," without the special sanction of the Legislature; but the House vetoed it on the following division:—(Page 472)

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The above is a fair specimen of the whole transaction of the homogeneous government—the object apparently being to keep the reins of power out of the hands of the people. Now we ask, who are better qualified to judge of the services of these pensioned gentry than the Legislature—the Representatives of the people? The country has to pay it, and why deprive the public from having a voice in the bestowal of these pensions? But, no; the government of the day retain to themselves all the power it is possible for them to command, in order that it may be converted into political capital for their own special benefit, and this is called governing "according to the well understood wishes of the people." The whole system appears like a burlesque on the constitution under which we live; and the continuance of this state of things will eventually lead to a change in our form of government. True, we have privileges and advantages not given during the palmy days of Compaction; but we are far from enjoying the full measure of liberty contemplated in the behests of Responsible Government upon the Colony.

The question then arises, how are we to attain the full consummation of the rights and privileges bestowed? We answer, by sending men to the Legislature who will vote on the side of the people. Mark well the votes above recorded.

Hard Up for Essays.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture has extended the time for receiving the Essays on the "Wheat, Middges, &c., from the 16th of January to the 15th of April next."

Why is this? Dollars upon dollars have been wasted in advertising already. Are there no claimants for the prizes? or have not the right parties had time to accomplish their labor? Whether our attention is called to this subject, the remark made by an old farmer in West Gwillimbury, at the time of the Bradford demonstration, comes forcibly to our mind. When asked by an M. P. if that section of geography had been much troubled with the mow or ridge that season, reuin'd—"Yes, O! yes; in some localities they have been quite destructive; but we'll have none another year." "Why?" said the M. P. "Because," replied the farmer, "the Minister of Agriculture, Vankoughnet, is going to deprive them from the country!" Talk of the subject to whom you will, in the rural constituencies, and the matter is generally discussed in this decisive manner. Had there been commissioners appointed, of really practical men, to have sought information and prepared a report—giving the result of their investigation in a clear and lucid manner, some real benefit might have been derived. The following remarks are from a late number of the *Colonist*, and we hope the Government will take the hint with regard to any future advertising:—"We believe the essays come in very slowly. In fact it is surmised that the postponement is necessary, on account of there being no claimants for the prize. This is a painful result of the extensive advertising. But it must be borne in mind that the advertisements were only in Government papers of imaginary circulation. If the Agricultural Minister had had the wisdom to advertise in papers of extensive circulation, there would have been no need of extending the time for want of plenty of competition. Meantime the pernicious "varmint" will be developing and strengthening for another campaign on our great staple of food and exportation, and before April they will be far advanced towards maturity as to be able to bid defiance to the whole Executive Council for another year."

Grand Trunk Celebration.

The weather was very rough, and the hapless voyagers suffered terribly. They encountered several severe snow storms and were short of water. They had claret wine, bread and preserved meats. They were beaten about six days, until the afternoon of the ninth, (Sunday,) and two of their number (passengers) died during this terrible interval. On Sunday their eyes gladdened by the sight of a friendly sail, which proved to be the Bremer bark *Elise*. Capt. Nordendorf, on board of which vessel, they were immediately taken and made as comfortable as possible. Their limbs were frozen, and altogether they were in a terrible condition. On the next day (in latitude 49° 45' min. N., longitude 85° 45' min. W.) the *Elise* passed the Hamburg bark *Elise*. Capt. Neilson, bound for New York. The Bremer bark was short of water, and Capt. Neilson immediately consented to give those saved from the boat a passage to New York. They all availed themselves of this offer except two of the passengers, Mr. Shaler and wife, who remained on board the Bremer bark, intending to go to Bremen. The Hamburg bark arrived below last evening, having on board fourteen of the ship's company of the *Lyonnais*.

Political Toasts.

The Montreal *Argus* of yesterday, (Thursday,) in speaking of the Railway Banquet of the previous day, says:

"With regard to the Banquet, we cannot but regret that the tumult consequent on so large a concourse, should have detracted from the effect of the speeches, and rendered our report more meager than under more propitious circumstances it would have been. It was almost impossible to address, and difficult to gather what was addressed, to so large an audience in a chamber which the human voice would scarcely fill. This we regret, being aware of the high oratorical ability of many of the gentlemen, both citizens of the United States and of Canada present."

"It struck us with some surprise that the Committee should not have placed before each of the guests a list of the toasts to be drunk—a practice we have invariably seen adopted on public occasions. The omission may have been accidental, but in one respect perhaps it was not ill-judged, since we are, to be proposed, there would have been strong objection on the part of a large proportion of the persons present to drink it. We allude to 'The Provincial Administration,' the fourth toast given from the Chair. We are aware that Mr. Hincks attempted to palm off this, as he did many other highly objectionable matters on the community, as founded on English practice. But it is no such thing; and we say to the Committee, that it was on their part a most injurious act—to use the most moderate terms—to call upon persons to toast a body, whom they believe to be 'slepted to the lips in corruption' and to be at the present time administering our public affairs, in a manner most injurious to the public welfare, and most distasteful to public opinion."

"We regretted on this occasion to see the demon of party politics introduced, as it certainly was, by asking the company to drink a toast so obnoxious to many present. The members of the Administration, as gentlemen respectable in their private relations, were welcome visitors; but in their official capacity, we confess we cannot see how any Reformer can do them special honour. To drink their healths, which carries along with it aspirations for their continued existence, is putting an argument into the mouth of the Governor General for their retention in his confidence, in defiance of the public opinion of Upper Canada expressed with an unanimity never before witnessed; an opinion too, we do not hesitate to reciprocate with equal cordiality by every friend to liberal institutions in Lower Canada also. If we are at public dinners to be compelled to gulp down the healths of men whom we heartily despise, merely because they happen to be the cordial proprieurs of the medicines which the *Lyonnais* attempted to palm off, this becomes a little absurd."

"We are aware that the *Lyonnais* has made letter writing somewhat like roast beef, when after being on the table both hot and cold, it is done up into stews. Its chief merit then consists in the seasoning; and if you happen to be without pepper, and other useful arrangements, the dish is decidedly bad, and I should say, not nutritious.

Upon looking over the well-known, and well-chosen *Champagne* reminiscences of yesterday's *Argus* and doing here, and the day before, hard work sitting still on the railroad; I really feel that I have neither pepper, nor salt for the stew. You have heard that there was half a mile of industrial humanity feeding all at once upon as good produce as ever fell to the lot of persons who could so well appreciate it. You have heard, too, that the *champagne* was so tempting, that the Maine Liquor Law was left no where, and that the sour-cider substitutes for this interesting beverage up west, are likely to fall into disuse with the many drowsy, looking representations of Upper Canada and the Western States, when they return home.—Their taste are completely spoiled. Like the Yankee boy who, after seeing the elephant, and taking out the enjoyment in a square of gingerbread, could never afterwards be reconciled to *cling-jacks* bread, I fear they will never again take kindly Canadian whiskey, and the chain-lightning brandy of Michigan. Speaking of the lunch I cannot help alluding to a little scene with the architect thereof. I don't mean the great designer of this huge spire, or his valuable assistants who provided the sinews of war; but I allude to the man of genius, who made such a judicious proportion of beef to turkeys, roast pigs to woodcock, geese to veal pies, and rashers of bacon to *champan*—the latter did him infinite credit. Well, he is a little Frenchman, with the usual happy animation of his race. I saw him standing at the head of the legion of ten tables; and if you, good reader, have ever seen a Yankee woman when her favourite, son four years old, has said a smart thing; or an Englishman, of certain old-world proportions taking a quiet survey of oderiferous turtle soup, and a round of beef with a picturesque yellow margin to it; or an Irishman witnessing a large tureen of hot whiskey punch, with a silver ladle to match, brought in for the special moisture of a jolly set around him, you may imagine something of the happiness that gleamed in that Frenchman's face, as he surveyed the sublime results of his human exertions.

"He may provide," said he, "and my God they are very fine, one hundred rounds of beef; 100 turkeys, and 100—putting his hand to his stomach, and looking the very concentration of hunger made happy—they are magnifically fat." He had got 100 hams, 800 fowls—most of dem shankshins you call dem, 100 haunches and saddles of mutton; 200 boned turkeys, 200 spiced tongues, 250 game pies—stuffed closed dull. Flour is quiet, with the turn in favor of the buyer. Southampton flour 32s 6d. Ohio 35s a 37s. Wheat quiet and generally unchanged. Red quoted at 8s 4d; Corn quiet, but steady; white 31s 6d a 33s; mixed 34s 6d.

Provisions.—Pork is neglected.

Holloway's Pills have been placed by the common consent of mankind, at the head of internal remedies. To say that in warm climates they save thousands upon thousands of persons annually from falling a sacrifice to dyspepsia, dysentery, diarrhea, constipation, liver complaint, general debility, amphetamine fever, etc., is simply to relate a fact attested by clouds of witness.

No sufferer from scrophularian affection has ever failed to experience relief from them, and they are guaranteed to cure chronic diseases of the internal organs, which have previously baffled the skill of the most successful practitioners.

Arrival of the City of Washington, (Per Montreal Telegraph Line)

The steamer *City of Washington* arrived below this morning with Liverpool dates to Nov. 8th. Richardson, Spence & Co.'s breakfast closed dull. Flour is quiet, with the turn in favor of the buyer. Southampton flour 32s 6d. Ohio 35s a 37s. Wheat quiet and generally unchanged. Red quoted at 8s 4d; Corn quiet, but steady; white 31s 6d a 33s; mixed 34s 6d.

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The steamer <

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office November 1st, 1856.

Addally Esq Charles Hineman J G Ingles James
Sten William Kennedy James Kent Esq John
Bengtsson A Lang A Moren William
Chenuo J. Smith Rev G
Chappel Robert Shoppell John
Craton John Starr Joseph
Cleland Esq J Simpson Jane
Fields Frederick Gibbons John
Gibson John Simpkins Jane
Goodman John Scott John
Hood Esq A M Tait Miss Mariana
Hunter Rev W

Wm ROE, Postmaster.

Wanted Immediately.

Hours Servants in respectable family. Wages £1 per week. For particulars, apply at this office, Newmarket, Nov. 13, 1856.

ff-41

PUBLIC MEETING!

TOWN LINE GRAVEL ROAD!

NOTICE is hereby given, that a PUBLIC MEETING will be held at:

MR. WILLIAM BODDY'S INN,

In the village of BROWNSVILLE,

On Saturday, Nov. 22nd, 1856, To take into consideration the propriety of the inhabitants taking Stock in the proposed

Gravel Road.

From Newmarket to a location known as the "Two Oak Trees," on the Town Line of King. A general attendance of the people interested is respectfully requested.

By order of committee,

R. H. SMITH,

E. JACKSON, Chairman.

Secretary.

November 16, 1856.

ff-41

REAL ESTATE,

FARM STOCK IMPLEMENTS &c.,

By Auction.

The Undersigned are instructed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION.

On MONDAY, November 21st, 1856,

On Lot No. 11, in the 1st Con. of West Gwillimbury,

now the north part of King, the following valuable Farm Stock, Implements, &c., belonging to

MR. DAVID RAMSDEN, Viz:

1 Span of Team Horses, aged,

1 Colt coming 3 years old,

1 Spring Colt,

1 Yoke of Bulls, 4 years old,

1 Yoke of Steers 3 years old,

1 Ox 10 years old,

2 Cows (in Calf), 36 Sheep,

2 Breeding Sows, 12 Pigs,

1 Lumber Wagon, 1 Buggy,

2 Ploughs, 1 Pair Seed Harrows,

1 Heavy Harrow,

1 Fanning Mill,

Cradles, Scyths, Sugar Kettles, and many other articles not enumerated.

TERMS—On all sums over £1, a credit of 10 months will be given by furnishing approved joint notes.

Also, on Tuesday, November 25th, 1856,

Will be sold, in the Village of Kettleby, that well-known TAVERN STAND, at present occupied by Mr. Hill. Likewise, that valuable Farm, situated in the 1st Con. of West Gwillimbury, now forming part of King Township, Lot No. 11, consisting of

Sixty-Three Acres,

20 of which are cleared and fenced. There is a good Log House and Barn already erected on the premises. Possession of the Farm can be given immediately. Also will be sold on the same day,

Twenty-Five Acres of Fall Wheat,

Sown in good season and now has a healthy appearance. The whole will be sold without reserve, as the proprietor is giving up Farming pursuits.

TERMS for Real Estate made known the day of Sale.

Sale to commence each day at 10 o'clock a.m.

ASHTON & MACHELL,

King, Nov. 16, 1856.

ff-41 Auctioneers.

SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED, for School Section No. 2, North Gwillimbury, either a 1st or 2nd Class Teacher. Apply to the undersigned Trustees.

JOHN MORTON,

FRIEND MORTON,

RICHARD SHEPPARD,

North Gwillimbury, Nov. 5th, 1856.

ff-40

NEWMARKET HOTEL.

MORITZ ZELLER,

EGGS in acquiring the public of this Town and neighborhood, that he has leased the above premises for the purpose of carrying on the business of a

Hotel and Boarding House,

And hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

THE BAR

Liberally supplied with the best Wines, Spirits and Malt Liquors.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

Mr. Z. takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public, that he will also carry on the Tailoring and Clothing Business

In the above premises. Customers will be supplied with Cloth, upon the lowest terms, and may rest assured that Clothing will be got up in the best style.

Newmarket, Nov. 4, 1856.

ff-40

Mill Casting for Sale!

THE subscriber has on hand a quantity of first-rate

MILL CASTINGS,

Which he will dispose of one third less than the usual price.

Parties intending building a Mill for Flouring and Grating purposes, would find it to their advantage to give him a call.

T. W. TYSON,

Lloydton, Nov. 4, 1856.

ff-40

Irish & Scotch Whiskey, And Old Tom Gin!

THE subscribers have just received a few Hogsheads of the above.

Also, London PORTER, in pints and quarts.

Bass, Abbott's and Younger's ALE, in pints and quarts.

Hennemayr's and Martel's BRANDY, in wood and in one dozen cases.

CHAMPAGNE of different brands, in pints and quarts.

English, Scotch and American CHEESE. Also, a large variety of

NEW FRUITS,

Suitable for the season. Also, a large assortment of FISH, such as Codfish, Herrings, Mackerel, etc. Smoked and Salt Water Salmon, Sardines, Lobsters, &c., &c., and would respectfully solicit a call from Country Dealers Hotel Keepers and others.

J. C. GRIFFITH & Co.

156, Yonge Street,

Toronto, Nov. 4, 1856.

ff-33



In Chancery.

In the matter of Michael Hannan, an Infant; and in the matter of the 12th Vic., chap. 72.

TO be sold by AUCTION, pursuant to an order in the court of Chancery made in this matter, dated the Second day of December, A. D. 1854, with the approbation of one of the Judges of this Honourable Court, at the AUCTION ROOMS of MESSRS. WAKEFIELD & COATE,

In the city of Toronto,

On FRIDAY, November 21, 1856,

At the hour of two o'clock, p.m.; in Lot No. 16 in the Twelfth Concession of Hira, in the County of Ontario, containing 200 Acres, more or less, in two Lots of 100 Acres each; the party purchasing the first lot to have the privilege of taking the other at the same price.

The Lot well timbered, but there is no clear land up it; the timber is principally hemlock, the land good.

The Lot is not far off a settlement called "Pleasant Valley," and is about six miles from the Concession Line, from the Village of Athlone, bat at present this line is not marked.

The Lot will be sold, but there is no clear land up it; the timber is principally hemlock, the land good.

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Amusement.

"Down out-side," as the fiddler said when he fell out of the window! What of it? In what respect does a lawyer resemble a Painter?—Because they both like a good Case.

A new set of Quakers have appeared in Pennsylvania, calling themselves the "Progressive Friends."

Wife (complainingly). "I haven't more than a third of the bed!" Husband (re-umphantly). "Well, that's all the law allows you."

What order do you take on that? said one friend to another, as they stood gazing at a flock of ladies and gentlemen in the surf at Cape Island. The order of the Bath, was the quiet but happy reply.

PARTY OF REASONING.—Lately, at a distribution of prizes in a German village, a little girl seven years old, whose parents had just been turned out of their lodgings, because they had failed to pay their rent, was asked by the rector:

"Have you studied sacred history my child?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you know the history of the creation?"

"I know that God made all."

"Why were Adam and Eve turned out of Paradise?"

The child hesitated a moment, and then fixing her eyes on the examiner, replied—

"Probably they were turned out because they could not pay their rent!"

ADVERTISEMENTS.**HARDWARE! HARDWARE!!**

A very large and varied stock of Hardware, all of superior quality, imported from the best Houses in England and the States, comprising every article in the line, and for sale at the lowest prices.

Both Wholesale and Retail!

R. LEWIS & SON,
41 King-street, Toronto.

HILL, MULLAY and CIRCULAR SAWS and all other descriptions of FLINT and other celebrated makers.

Fully Warranted, and Returnable if not Good.

LEATHER and RUBBER BELTING, of all sizes; Nails, Glass, Putty, Locks, Hinges, &c., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc, I.C., and I. X. Tin, Block Tin, &c., for sale by

RICE LEWIS & SON,
At the Puddock,
Toronto, September 11, 1856.

153.

FURS & BUFFALO ROBES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The subscribers have now on hand, and are constantly manufacturing, a very large and superior assortment of

Fur Caps, Gauntlets, &c., &c. Also, every variety of LADIES' FURS, which will sell.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, At such prices as will defy competition.

They are also in receipt of a large consignment of No. 1, North West Buffalo Skins. Which they will sell singly or by the bale, at the lowest possible price.

BROWN & McCROSSON,
99, King Street, Sign of the Cocked Hat, opposite St. James' Cathedral.
Toronto, Oct. 1st, 1856.

155.

STORE AND DWELLING TO BE LET.

To let an admirably situated Store and Dwelling near the Railway Depot, Aurora, and directly opposite the Wellington Hotel.

For particulars, apply to

G. L. STEVENSON,
Aurora, Aug. 20, 1856.

152.

New Grocery and Provision Store.

The subscribers are also manufacturing an excellent WOODEN PUMP, Adapted to Walla Fouty feet deep, or less, to which the pump can be attached. Upwards of 100 of these Pumps have been sold in this Section of country during the past summer. References of a satisfactory character can be given, to any person calling at their Manufactory, Newmarket.

All orders for either of the above Pumps, addressed [post-paid] to the Newmarket Post-Office, will receive prompt attention.

J. JAMES & Co.,
Newmarket, Aug. 21, 1856.

159.

GEVENTLEMEN, If you want a well-made and a good fitting Garment, call at

M. W. BOGART'S.

Tailoring Establishment, where none but first class and fashionable workmen are employed.

Newmarket, June 12, 1856.

151.

New Grocery and Provision Store.

The undersigned respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has OPENED A NEW STORE, Above, where he intends keeping on hand a large and well selected stock of

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, Of the latest styles for Ladies, Misses, Men, Boys and Children.

G. D. is inclined to think that from his intimate knowledge of the trade, he can make it an object to those who want to BUY CHEAP to favor him with a call.

Farmers' Produce Taken.

The highest price paid for Hides and Skins

GEORGE DIXON,
Newmarket, Feb. 25, 1856.

154.

BRICKS FOR SALE!

The subscriber having established a Brick Yard in the Village of Aurora, has on hand for Sale,

200,000 OF GOOD BRICK!

W. MOSLEY,
Land agent, Conveyancer, &c.,
Aurora, Aug. 16th, 1856.

152.

Unity Fire and Unity General Insurance Associations, OF ENGLAND.

FOR every description of Fire and Life Assurance Bonds, &c., &c., &c.,

Capital, £2,500,000 Sterling.

Cairn Offices—Utility Buildings, Cannon St., London, England.

Toronto Branch—Toronto Street

J. W. MARSDEN,
Agent for the Counties of York and Simcoe.

Newmarket, July 31, 1856.

153.

Unity Fire and Unity General Insurance Associations, OF ENGLAND.

Sofas, Tables, Patent Bedsteads,

Secretaries, Picture Frames, &c., &c., which will be at the lowest remunerative prices.

For Funerals undertaken on the shortest notice.

For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.

Newmarket, Feb. 21, 1856.

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Unity Fire and Unity General Insurance Associations, OF ENGLAND.

FOR every description of Fire and Life Assurance Bonds, &c., &c., &c.,

Capital, £2,500,000 Sterling.

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Newmarket, Aug. 1, 1856.

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